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At Puerto Principe there has been a total of 39 cases and 13 deaths from yellow fever to date. Almost all of the cases were in Americans, a few in Spaniards who had been in Cuba less than five years. The number of new cases is rapidly decreasing, and the situation is well in hand. The troops are quarantined about 5 miles away, under canvas. Few nonimmunes remain in the city. There are several foci of infection.

Nuevitas has so far had no cases, although in close communication with Puerto Principe. The troops are camped on a hill out of town and communication with the city is forbidden. Nonimmunes are not permitted to leave Puerto Principe for Nuevitas without disinfection and five days' detention in camp. There is also a camp on an island in this bay for stragglers. At present 5 are in quarantine there awaiting transportation to New York.

The season all over the island is very backward. Little rain has fallen and there is a serious lack of water in many cities.

Respectfully, yours,

M. J. ROSENAU,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

#### ITALY.

#### *Weekly report from Naples.*

NAPLES, ITALY, *August 9, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended August 9, 1899, the following ships were inspected:

On August 4, the steamship *California*, of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 235 steerage passengers. The steamship company was advised to reject the following cases: Trachoma, 10; hydrocephalus, 1; corneal ulcer, 1. There were also inspected 60 pieces of large, and 200 pieces of small, baggage.

On August 5, the steamship *Neustria*, of the Fabre Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 275 steerage passengers. The steamship company was advised to reject the following cases: Trachoma, 2; there were also inspected 37 pieces of large, and 240 pieces of small, baggage.

The United States consul-general, Mr. De Castro, made an informal visit this week and expressed himself as being highly gratified with the improvement that has taken place at this port, in the inspection of emigrants.

Respectfully, yours,

VICTOR G. HEISER,

*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

#### *Weekly report from Naples.*

NAPLES, ITALY, *August 16, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended August 16, 1899, the following ships have been inspected:

On August 12, the steamship *Hesperia*, of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and

passed 218 steerage passengers. The steamship company was advised to reject the following cases: Trachoma, 5; cataract of both eyes, 1. There were also inspected 50 pieces of large, and 181 pieces of small, baggage.

On August 14, the steamship *Sempione*, of the Italian Navigation Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 823 steerage and 9 cabin passengers. The steamship company was advised to reject the following cases: Trachoma, 9; poor physique, 2; hip-joint disease, 1; marasmus, 2; heart disease, 1; partial blindness, both eyes, 1. There were also inspected 280 pieces of large, and 885 pieces of small, baggage.

On August 12, 7 cases of plague with 2 deaths were reported to have occurred at Oporto, Portugal. The United States consular agent has been written to with the request that he telegraph in the event of there being any emigration or other means by which there might be danger of conveying the plague to the United States.

Sufficient time having elapsed to permit of a telegraphic reply being sent and none having been received, it is inferred that the danger is not considered imminent.

Respectfully, yours,

VICTOR G. HEISER,  
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

MEXICO.

*Yellow fever on steamship Mayo at Vera Cruz.*

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *August 15, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that on Sunday, the 13th, 3 cases of yellow fever appeared aboard the Spanish steamship *Mayo*. The sick were brought ashore to the hospital, and the quarters in the vessel were fumigated and disinfected. The bedding, clothes, and fabrics were brought ashore and put through the steam disinfecting plant of the Government. I visit the vessel daily, and will watch for any more suspicious cases. The vessel is bound for Mobile, but as the sick are the 3 engineers, it is not likely that she will leave under two weeks. I will order her to Ship Island for quarantine, and send along an intelligent bill of health. None of the crew had been ashore, and the only contact was from the laborers from shore, a condition common to all the vessels that enter the port. It is worth noting that the only vessels that have become infected while in port have been Spanish. The other was the Spanish bark *Dolores Romano*. Two others have had outbreaks of the fever after leaving here, the British steamship *Lombard*, bound for Mobile, and the Norwegian steamship *Transit*, for the same port.

An American died to-day in Cordoba of yellow fever. \* \* \*

The official mortality this week will be very small, and as I wrote you a few days ago, I think that the epidemic will officially be over in another two weeks. \* \* \*

It is something to our credit to have kept the fever out of Havana, considering that 964 passengers have left here during the past two months, during the worst part of the epidemic.

Respectfully, yours,

SAML. H. HODGSON,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*